

POETRY.

SAMUEL MACHELL,
Licensed Auctioneer,
FOR KING AND WHITCHURCH,
AURORA—MACHELL'S CORNERS.

How often it is that we hear individuals complaining of the sadness of their lot, of their enormous burden of trials and grievances and of their gloomy and precarious prospects, when, if they would cultivate cheerfulness and strive to be blithe and happy, and instead of casting a sombreness over the feelings and prospects of their friends by telling their woful stories of imaginary ills and afflictions, how much more contented and agreeable would be their lives, and how much more their friends would love and respect them." They do not pause and analyze their thoughts and feelings, or consider what must be the ultimate effect of their narration upon the minds of others; and more especially the credulous portion of humanity; because if they did, such complaints as theirs would never be heard as no rational beings endowed with ordinary preceptive faculties and sense of moral duty, would be content to

ing sacrificed by work which they ought not to have been called upon to perform, pointing out at the same time the humiliation while the officers of the Division, felt the position upon which they were called upon to fill in the eyes of their allies, by their being employed in a manner so contrary to their position. No answer was received to this letter. A great number of horses were lost between Varna and the Crimea, from the overcrowding. The horses of the Chasseurs d'Afrique stood the greater by far the best, but next to these our own troop horses went through the weather and the work extremely well. In this respect they were far superior to the French cavalry horses. The horses suffered as much from want of water as of food. They sometimes had only half rations. The first huts for the horses were erected by himself. When he came away, the mortality among the horses had disappeared. There were ambulance wagons, but a worse organised corps he never encountered.

Mr. Robinson—it was all paid every shilling.

Mr. Mackenzie—No!

Sir Allan McNab—I rise to order.

Mr. Speaker—I think the hon. gentleman is speaking to the question.

Sir Allan McNab—I think not. (Cries of order.)

Mr. Mackenzie only made the statement at the request of the hon. gentleman. In the case of Mr. R. Randall—

Sir Allan McNab—I rise to order; the hon. gentleman has no right to make those references.

Mr. Mackenzie thought the hon. Gentleman was very thin skinned. All he said was *not to be acted*. He would tell them that Robert Randall was a merchant of large consequence in 1810; he purchased at Bytona two lots of

BY TELEGRAPH.
Legislative Assembly.

- To increase the capital stock of the City of Kingston Water Works Company.
- To amend the act incorporating the Huron and Simcoe Railroad Company.
- To amend the Act to authorize the state

The third clause was struck out, ministers stating that it had been inserted without their knowledge.

mand for wines and spirits for family use, since the prohibitory law was passed, is unprecedented. Persons who formerly bought a gallon at a time, now purchase twenty or thirty gallons, with a view, probably, of storing

ing an ample supply before the law goes into effect.

JOHN EYRE PETCHELL, was charged, late on Saturday evening last, with feloniously abstracting a pocket-book containing about £6 3s 6d, from Geo. Brinslaw. He was arrested in Aurora on Sunday morning by constable Mosier. On the trial, R. H. SMITH, Esq., acted as Associate Magistrate. The following evidence was given at the trial.

Geo. Brinslaw, sworn.—He was a blacksmith. Boarded at the Mansion House. Thursday night himself, prisoner, and several others, had been drinking a little; but he went to bed about 11 o'clock. Next morning, on rising, discovered the loss of his pocket-book. He inquired who had it, but all denied seeing it—prisoner amongst the rest. Prisoner has been working in the same shop. On Saturday he was charged with having the money; and then denied having seen it. But when the pocket-book was found and the theft discovered, he admitted he had it. [The pocket-book was then produced, and the witness swore to its identity.]

Wm. Dixon, sworn.—On Thursday evening last they were all together, enjoying themselves. Brinslaw got into a little difficulty outside; but all soon got quiet and complainant went to bed. Witness did not go to bed for some time after. When he did go he found Brinslaw asleep but he had not taken his pants off. Witness heard the question asked prisoner, if he had seen the pocket-book or money. Prisoner said he had not. In the afternoon of Saturday Petchell was discovered counting over some money in the cellar. This raised suspicion; and on his coming out of the cellar and going into the yard, witness followed him, and charged him with having it. This the prisoner denied; but while talking threw something into an open cellar window. Deponent, on hearing something fall, called to another shop-keeper to watch prisoner, while he went in search of what it was. Deponent then found the pocket-book, floating in the water. Prisoner afterwards acknowledged having thrown the money into the cellar.

F. G. Mattison, sworn.—On the night the money was taken they were all drinking pretty freely. Next morning he heard of Brinslaw having lost his money. He went into the kitchen of the boarding-house and asked Brinslaw what was the matter; but did not get much satisfaction. The subject caused the principal topic of conversation during the day at the shop; but all denied having seen it—the prisoner also stated his entire ignorance of the whole transaction. [Here witness confirmed the testimony of Dixon, in reference to how the truth of the matter was ascertained.] Witness then stated that prisoner admitted having thrown the pocket-book into the cellar, from whence it was taken by Dixon.

This closed the evidence. The Court then asked the prisoner what he had to say in defence; and also charged him to be cautious, for what he did say would appear in evidence against him.

The Prisoner then stated that on the night in question—Thursday night—they were all drunk together. Brinslaw got into trouble outside, and had to be carried to bed. For his own part he did not know when he himself went to bed, or how he got up-stairs to his room. On Friday morning he heard them inquiring about the pocket-book; but he did not know he had it in his possession until he arose and dressed himself; when, on putting his hand into a coat pocket in search of a comb, he found the purse there. He had no recollection as to how it came there; and he denied having it afterwards, in order that some opportunity might offer to enable him to place the money in the hands of its owner; but in trying to do this, the evil he tried to avert, was now brought upon him.

The Prisoner having concluded, the Magistrate stated they had no other alternative but to commit him to take his trial at the Assizes upon Session. He was then placed in the custody of constable Elridge, and the next morning taken to the County Jail.

Drink is assigned as the fruitful cause of Petchell committing the crime.

Another Grand Trunk Grab.

The notorious Grand Trunk Railway Company lately asked the present Coalition for \$3,600,000; and unless this sum is forthcoming it appears they have determined not to proceed with the work. Already this gigantic concern has received about \$8,000,000; and when we add the amount of the Loan now sought, it has been estimated that enough will have been received to cover all expenses, and leave about \$1,000,000 in the hands of the company. There is now altogether about 93 miles (this is a most liberal estimate) in operation and perhaps about 140 miles finished, which at \$8,000 per mile would amount to \$7,040,000. They have already received \$2,000,000—a sum equal to upwards of 100 per cent—and yet they are seeking another grant of \$3,600,000; and if not granted say the work must stop.

Independent journals denounced this gigantic concern at its formation, as a great movement—a deep laid scheme for a public swindle—and so it appears to have turned out. The people of Canada begin to perceive the fraud practiced, and discover how completely they have been sold by professed friends, into the hands of greedy speculators. The Grand Trunk Railway, when completed, will have cost the country 50 per cent more than it could have been built for, under their own superintendence and supervision. And although these facts have been drawn out of them, through the exertions of some of the members on the "Committee of Inquiry into the corruption of the late administration" yet

The present Coalition—regardless of the expression of an indignant public—appear ready at all hazards to grant the further sum demanded. The years and days on the division have been published. Had not so large a number of Upper Canada constituencies been represented by parties having an interest in the concern, the vote would have told against the Government. This is the reason, no doubt, why the Coalition receives the general support of these renegades, both have agreed to play in each others hands. Let the country mark the traitors at the next election.

Elective Legislative Council.

The following are the constituencies and divisions for electoral purposes, in so far as the Elective Legislative Council is concerned. There are twenty-four constituencies in Upper and twenty-four in Lower Canada. Here are the Upper Canada divisions:

- WESTERN.**—The Counties of Essex and Kent.
- ST. CLAIR.**—The County of Lambton and the West Riding of Middlesex.
- MALABAR.**—The East and West Ridings of Elgin, the East Riding of Middlesex and the Town of London.
- TECUMSEH.**—The Counties of Huron and Perth.
- SAUGEEN.**—The Counties of Bruce and Grey and the North Riding of Simcoe.
- BRUCE.**—The North and South Ridings of Wellington and the North Riding of Waterloo.
- GORE.**—The South Riding of Waterloo and the North Riding of Oxford.
- THAMES.**—The South Riding of Oxford and the County of Norfolk.
- ERIE.**—The East and West Ridings of Brant and the County of Haldimand.
- NIAGARA.**—The Counties of Lincoln and Welland and the Town of Niagara.
- BURLINGTON.**—The North and South Ridings of Westmorland and the City of Hamilton.
- HOME.**—The Counties of Halton and Peel.
- MIDDLESEX.**—The North Riding of York and the South Riding of Simcoe.
- YORK.**—The City of Toronto and the Township of York.
- KINGS.**—The East and West Ridings of York (except the Township of York) and the South Riding of Ontario.
- QUEENS.**—The North Riding of Ontario, the County of Victoria and the West Riding of Durham.
- NEWCASTLE.**—The East Riding of Durham and the East and West Ridings of Northumberland.
- QUINTE.**—The County of Peterborough, the North Riding of Hastings and the County of Lennox.
- RIDEAU.**—The South Riding of Hastings and the County of Prince Edward.
- CATARAUGUS.**—The Counties of Addington and Frontenac, and the City of Kingston.
- GANANQUE.**—The South Riding of Leeds and the North and South Ridings of Lanark.
- ST. LAWRENCE.**—The Counties of Renfrew and Carleton and the City of Ottawa.
- OTTAWA.**—The Town of Brockville and the Township of Elizabeth town, the South Riding of Greenville, the North Riding of Leeds and Greenville and the County of Dundas.
- EASTERN.**—The Counties of Stormont, Prescott, Russell and Glengary.

Stouffville Show.

The Stouffville Spring Show took place on Friday last the 4th inst., and was well attended. Through the kindness of a friend we have been furnished with the following list of premiums:

- Imported Draught Stallions.**
1st Prize, J. Sanderson; 2nd do, Wm. Cockran.
- Canadian Draught Stallions.**
1st prize, Wm. Weddle; 2nd do Lemmon Connor.
- Stallions for General Purposes—Imported.**
1st Prize, Mark Spafford; 2nd do Thos. Lloyd.
- Canadian Stallions for general purpose.**
1st Prize, Daniel Lehman; 2nd do David Barrikey.
- Brood Mares.**
1st Prize, Thos. Kirby; 2nd do Joseph Johnson; 3rd do Daniel Lehman.
- Bulls.**
1st Prize, Hy. Jennings.
- Milch Cows.**
1st prize, Hy. Jennings, 2nd do, Edward Wheeler, Esq.
- Fat Cow.**
1st Prize, Jas. Patterson.
- Iron Plough.**
1st Prize, Saml. Raymond.
- Wooden Plough.**
1st Prize, Hugh Caster, 2nd do J. Carlton.

The above Show was held at Mr. Stapleton's Inn, Stouffville.

The Estimates.

The Estimates have at last reached us; and it will be observed by the following extracts therefrom, that the Revenue Chest contains quite sufficient funds, to enable the Hon. Inspector General to purchase all the support he requires. If Reformers don't have to "pay the piper," for supporting the Coalition, we shall miss our guess:—

	1883.	1884.
Customs.....	\$286,597	\$1,225,192
Excise.....	22,523	19,685
Territorial.....	64,147	102,399
Bank Imposts.....	23,053	26,670
Public Works.....	77,639	108,529
Fines & Forfeitures.....	2,084	6,055
Casual Revenue.....	11,947	28,758
Law-fee Fund.....	4,169	4,638
The balance at the credit of the consolidated Fund at the beginning of the year was \$234,668, and at the close \$1,297,033, of available £242,375.		
The expenses of collecting the revenue amounted to £152,721.		
The principle items of expenditure were:		
Interest on Public Debt.....	£226,132	
Civil Government.....	42,872	
Administration of Justice.....	967,681	
Legislature.....	88,812	
Education.....	71,281	
Sinking Fund.....	73,000	
Miscellaneous.....	200,124	

To the previous year the expenditure under these heads was—	
Interest on Public Debt.....	\$227,253
Civil Government.....	36,103
Administration of Justice.....	89,131
Legislature.....	66,237
Education.....	101,335
Sinking Fund.....	73,000
Miscellaneous.....	58,954

Letter from Australia.

[We copy the following extract from a letter received by Joseph Peggs, Esq., from his son, now in Australia.—Ed. Era.]

Australia, BENEDICT GOLD FIELDS, JANUARY 14th, 1885.
Dear Father—Yours of the 15th of September has come to hand; and I lose no time in making my reply. I am well, and am glad to hear you are all enjoying the same great earthly blessing. Times are getting pretty hard in this country now. I think by all accounts one half of the population of Bendigo Diggings do very little more than make a living. But I have great pleasure in stating to you that I am not one of the unlucky number. I am confident that not one in a hundred is doing as well as myself; in fact, I would not change chances with any one I know. People all say I have my fortune made; but that is not exactly so yet. However, there is nothing in the way to prevent me making what people coming from America call a "Respectable Pile of money." Persevering industry is what tells the story here.

I have made calculations to stop nine months longer; and nothing would induce me to leave sooner. I think by that time the cream will be well skimmed off the Diggings. At the expiration of that time I could make more money by stopping here, than I could any where else; but I would sooner have a little loss, and more of the comforts of life.

It is now Jan'y, 14, and it is very hot here. Christmas was very warm. I spent that day in building me a horse-stable but I think it quite possible that I will spend the next with you. I have in former letters given you a description of the climate, soil, &c., so that I need not do it again. The seasons are distinguished by winter and summer—the winter, being rainy, and the summer extremely dry. Winter with you is in the same time of year as our summer. Gold abounds here in abundance but cannot be reached without the aid of water, and water being scarce proves a serious detriment to these diggings.

FERDINAND PEGG.

FOREIGN AND COLONIAL.

Toronto General Hospital.

This institution, as stated by the Legislature, is a public institution supported by an annual vote from Government, and yet the students of one school, numbering at from thirty to forty, are to be trained and sent abroad through the province to practice their profession without having the benefit of this institution, which unfortunately is too prolific a school for imparting knowledge in their respective callings. Not only so but, because some of the students of this school, thinking they were ill treated, ventured to complain, the whole affair must be sacrificed to the jealousy of a rival institution, and the professors turned off as unworthy to hold the position of medical attendants in an hospital. The whole affair is of the most amusing description, and when we say that the principle parties on the examination were John G. Bowes, of Debutante notoriety, and James Beatty, the promoter of turnpike roads, leather, and literature, it may be imagined that the purest tone of morality pervaded the whole scene.

Mr. Hartman moved the appointment of a select committee on the subject. The report, as given in the newspapers, was somewhat curious, and as Government would be coming down with an estimate for the institution, he thought enquiry should be made without delay. Mr. Bowes, one of the Trustees of the Hospital, objected and hoped the Government would not grant the motion, because the trustees were quite capable of the management of the institution, and of investigating any charges against it. He said—

"It appeared that a jealousy had grown up between the Students of Trinity College and those of the Toronto School Medicine, and that the Professors of the two latter called on by their Students to give evidence against the management; evidence given by men of very great experience had established that no Hospital in the world was more efficient. If a Committee were appointed he believed every one of the Trustees would resign, and at any rate the Government should wait till they got the report."

Dr. Rolph inquired whether it was true that Dr. Atkins and Dr. Wright two of the Hospital attendants have been dismissed, and if so, if they were done by a telegraph from Mr. Bowes at Quebec the quorum being made by the concurrence of that gentleman.

Mr. Bowes said he had been telegraphed that the question of the dismissal of these gentlemen was before the trustees, and been asked to say, yes, or no. He telegraphed back that he concurred in the decision of the Trustees, yes.

Dr. Rolph thought after an irregularity like that the least Government could do was to allow Dr. Aikin and Wright, to remain till they were able to make inquiry.

Mr. Bowes had attended a full meeting of the Board before leaving Toronto, at which it was unanimously agreed that the Hospital could not be managed efficiently if all the seven medical men were continued, no action however, was taken, but he found the Board was unanimous, he telegraphed his concurrence.

Dr. Rolph.—Were you aware that your name was required to make a quorum.

Mr. Bowes.—No.

Mr. Hartman said this new feature made the necessity of inquiring more imperative than he supposed.

After a few words from Sir A. McNab and Mr. McDonald, (Glengary.)

Mr. Cameron said it was the most extraordinary thing he had ever heard of, these gentlemen be dismissed by a minority of the Board converted into a majority by a vote of his colleague sent by telegraph. It was clear they had not been legally dismissed and could continue as before.

Mr. Hartman at length withdrew the motion till Government should have heard from the Trustees.

Thus ended that affair for the time, but it is evident that it would be dangerous to the

best interests of the country to allow such unprincipled proceedings to pass without severe censure. No wonder that Mr. Cameron looked upon it as a most extraordinary proceeding, and one calling for the immediate attention of Government.—*Norfolk Messenger.*

Miss Nightingale.

Miss Florence Nightingale is the youngest daughter and presumptive co-heiress of Wm. Shore Nightingale, of Embley Park, Hampshire, and Lea Hurst, Derbyshire, England. She is, moreover, a young lady of singular endowments, both natural and acquired. In a knowledge of the ancient languages, and of the higher branches of mathematics, in general art, science and literature, her attainments are extraordinary. There is scarcely a modern language which she does not understand, and she speaks French, German and Italian as fluently as her native English. She had visited and studied the various nations of Europe, and has ascended the Nile to its remotest cataract. Young, (about the age of the Queen,) graceful, feminine, rich and popular, she holds a singularly gentle and persuasive influence over all with whom she comes in contact. Her friends and acquaintances are of all classes and persuasions, but her happiest place is at home, in the centre of a very large band of accomplished relatives, and in simple obedience to her admiring parents.

Why, then, should a being so highly pleased with all that should render life bright, innocent, and to a considerable extent useful, forego such palpable and heartfelt attractions? Why quit all this to become a nurse!

From her infancy she has had a yearning affection for her kind—a sympathy with the weak, the oppressed, the destitute, the suffering, and the desolate. The schools and the poor around Lea Hurst and Embley first saw and felt her as a visitor, teacher, comforter, expounder. Then she frequented and studied the schools, hospitals, and reformatories, Institutions of London, Edinburgh, and the continent. Three years ago, when all Europe had a holiday after the great Exhibition, when the highlands of Scotland, the Lakes of Switzerland, and all the bright spots of the continent were filled with parties of pleasure, Miss Nightingale was within the walls of one of the German houses or hospitals for the cure and reformation of the infirm. For three long months she was in daily and nightly attendance, accumulating experience in the duties and labors of female ministrations. She then returned to be once more the delight of her own happy home.

Meanwhile, a cry of distress and far additional comforts beyond those of mere hospital treatment, came home from the East, from our wounded brethren in arms. There instantly arose an enthusiastic desire to answer it. But inexperienced zeal could perform little, and a body of ill organized nurses might do more harm than good. There was a least a noble impulse should fail for the want of a head, a hand, and a heart to direct it. It was then that a field was opened for the wider exercise of Miss Nightingale's sympathies, experience, and powers of command and control. But at what cost! At the risk of her own life—at the pang of separation from all her friends and family, and at the certainty of encountering hardships, dangers, toils, and the constantly renewing scenes of human suffering amid all the worst horrors of war. There are few who would not recoil from such realities; but Miss Nightingale shrank not, and at once accepted the request that was made her to form and control the entire nursing establishment for the sick and wounded soldiers in the Levant. While we write, this delicate, sensitive, and highly endowed young lady is at her post, rendering the holiest of woman's charities to the sick, the dying, and the convalescent.

A member of Parliament testified before Roebuck's Committee, that he found only two persons, in some weeks' stay at the Crimea, who seemed possessed of common sense, and those were Miss Nightingale and Omar Pasha.

THE MURDERERS OF NELLES.—The parties convicted at the last assizes, of being concerned in the murder of Mr. Nelles, and now in prison under sentence of death, it appears, are said, to manifest no concern about their condition, but spend their time in singing and jesting. The *Cuyuga Sachem*, says:—The Sheriff has informed us that the sentence of Bryson has been commuted to imprisonment for life in the Provincial Penitentiary, and that Blowes and King are to suffer the extreme penalty of the law. They will therefore be hanged, in front of the Court House in this town, in the afternoon on Friday next, the 18th inst. The gallows is now in course of construction, and every preparation is being made by the Sheriff to carry out the sentence of the court, which has been confirmed in the case of these two unfortunate criminals.—We hope and trust they will prepare themselves to meet their offended God, so that they may be free from the punishment of the impenitent in the world to come. This will be the first execution in Haldimand; and we trust it will be the last crime calling for such punishment that will be perpetrated within its borders. Surely the fate of these individuals will act as a warning and terror to evil-doers, and deter them from the awful crime of murder. Everything that can be done for either their bodily or spiritual benefit and comfort, between this and the fatal day, we are assured will be done by our excellent sheriff, his Deputy and the Gaoler. Several ministers of the Gospel visit them frequently and try to lead them into the path of life, so that when they part this world they may not die an eternal death. Our earnest prayer to God is, that they may repent, believe and be saved. With this we must leave them to the offended law and their God.

FIRE.—A destructive fire broke out early last Saturday morning in the carpenter shop of Mr. Westman, near the corner of Richmond and Bay Streets, destroying property to the amount of \$2,000. The fire spread with such rapidity that all attempts to extinguish it proved fruitless, and in the course of a few hours several workshops and four dwelling houses were destroyed. Two finishing shops which contained a large quantity of tools, and a planing machine, the latter valued at \$550, were burned. A second planing machine which was on the premises, was also considerably damaged. Two of the dwellings belonged to Mr. Wright and a third to Mr. Westman. We regret to learn that Mr. Westman had no insurance effected, and there is reason to believe that the conflagration was the work of an incendiary.—*Globe.*

TRAILING TRAGEDY IN BRITAIN.—We learn, from a private letter from Bolot, the following particulars of a dreadful tragedy which occurred in that place on the morning of the 23rd inst.: The wife of a citizen of that town was awakened from her sleep on the morning of the 23rd, by a noise which she heard in a moment more she saw a gleam from a dark lantern, held by a man in that room, and screaming with fright awoke her husband who was sleeping at her side. As he sprang from the bed the intruder fired at him a pistol, the ball just missing his head and burying itself in the pillow. Snatching a double-barrelled gun from the wall he discharged both barrels at the intruder. The contents of one barrel entered the man's head, and the other his body, killing him instantly. Leaving the body where it fell, the gentleman and his wife proceeded to the nearest neighbour's told him what had happened, and induced them to return with him to his house. But imagine the feelings of the neighbour himself a man universally esteemed and respected, to have recognized in the mangled body of the dead robber, his own son.

Upon returning to his house, the father found his son's room unoccupied, the window open and a rope ladder extending from the window to the ground.

The gentleman who shot the robber had suffered the loss of two gold watches some time before, in a mysterious manner, and now attributes their theft to this person.—*Chicago Journal.*

TROUBLES AMONG RAILWAY LABORERS.—A correspondent, writing from St. Mary's, [May 6.] says:—"The laborers on the Grand Trunk Railway near St. Mary's, had a squabble this morning, in which one of the foremen was so severely wounded that his recovery is doubtful. The man was carried to St. Mary's, where he was attended by Dr. Wilson, who did everything in his power to relieve him. About noon, some thirty special constables from this village, armed with guns, pistols, and revolvers, proceeded to arrest the ringleaders of the disturbance; but upon their arrival at the Railway, they found the navvies prepared to meet them with their fire-arms, &c. The constables and the party thought it prudent to return home without attempting to arrest any of the guilty parties. I understand that the laborers had an old grudge against the foreman."—*United Empire.*

DEATH OF MR. SMILEY.—We regret to learn, by special telegraph, that Mr. Smiley, editor and proprietor of the *Union Spectator*, died about half-past 1 o'clock on Thursday afternoon. Mr. Smiley was a man of great energy; and his shortness of days by no means close application to a profession which is, when closely pursued, of all others the most destructive of health. He was one of the few Canadian journalists who pursued his profession with success in a pecuniary sense. He was in Toronto a few days ago, when he informed the writer of his intention shortly to start to Europe for the benefit of his health. He was in the prime of life; as an editor he possessed considerable ability, and was a worthy and respected citizen.—*United Empire.*

The Municipal authorities of Montreal recently invited Sir Edmund Head to the City, as their guest during the exhibition of articles destined for the great Exhibition in Paris. His Excellency and suite accepted of the invitation, and were two or three days in the City, when they returned again to Quebec. Since then, the keeper of the hotel, a Madam St. Julien, has presented a bill of charges, amounting to £400 which the Corporation having refused to pay, she has endeavored to recover by suit against the Governor-General! The affair is very disgraceful. Both the last and present representatives of the Queen must cherish rather unpleasant reminiscences of Montreal.—*Examiner.*

Mr. Crampton, the British Minister at Washington, has been lately visiting Sir Edmund Head at Quebec, whence he proceeded, we believe, to some of the Lower Colonies. A rumor is afloat that this is a move to deprive Upper Canada of the Seat of Government for the next four years. Notwithstanding the stipulation.—It is said that he has given information that war between the United States and Spain, on account of Cuba, is not improbable, and that as England and France have shown their intention to support the Spanish Government in this struggle, difficulties may arise with Canada. In this emergency, the British Minister would of course urge the continuance of the Government within the citadel of Quebec. We think it more probable, however, that the visit of Mr. Crampton may have been intended only as a cover to a local prearrangement concerning the Seat of Government.—*Examiner.*

DECIMAL CURRENCY.

The following resolutions were reported by the standing committee on public accounts on the 11th ult.

1. *Resolved*, That after the 31st day of January, 1886, there shall be but one Currency of Accounts and Payment, of which the Dollar shall be the Unit and Standard of Value; the Public Accounts shall be kept in Dollars, Cents, and Mills; and the coinage be equal in intrinsic value to that of the United States.

2. *Resolved*, That the Ton of 2240 lbs.,—the Cwt. of 112 lbs.,—the Half cwt. of 56 lbs., and the Quarter cwt. of 28 lbs., be reduced to a Ton of 2000 lbs., and its subdivisions.

THE EMPEROR'S VISIT TO THE CRIMEA.—There appears to be no longer any reason to doubt that the Emperor of the French will proceed forthwith to the Crimea. In the *Constitutionnel* of Monday it is stated that his camp equipage has already been sent off; and the 10th May is confidently named in Paris as the day on which he will take his departure. This is the first positive intimation that has appeared in any French paper that the Emperor was going to take the field in person.

The *Precursor* of Antwerp has a story to the effect that after a conference at Windsor last week, which resulted in the concession of the command of the Allied Armies to the Emperor of the French, Her Majesty approached the Emperor and said, "Well, Sir, you are more than an ally to us, for our army is placed under your command."

THE KNOW-NOTHINGS IN MASSACHUSETTS.—The bill excluding foreigners from office was sustained in the Massachusetts House of Assembly by a vote of 163 against 80. It did not pass, however, on account of its requiring a two-thirds vote.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Legislative Assembly.

Quebec, May 11th.

To-day after the routine business, the bill from the Legislative Council, authorizing investigation into the origin of fire, was read a first time, and the following bills were read a third time and passed viz:—

To authorize sale of lands held by Educational institutions in Upper Canada.

To incorporate the "Peterboro' and Lake Railroad Company."

And Aylmer Academy.

And the Toronto Sisters of St. Joseph.

And the Grand Trunk Railway Charter.

The Registry Laws of Upper Canada.

Montreal Incorporation Acts.

To confirm the original survey of Niagara.

To confirm Toronto in possession of the Peninsula and Marsh.

To incorporate the Deserobois Society of Notre Dame de Bonsecours.

St. Patrick's Asylum, Montreal.

Les Seurs de la Presentation.

Abbotsford Academy.

Asylum of the Shepherd, Quebec.

Victoria Hospital, Quebec.

Amherstburg and St. Thomas Railroad.

To amend the Metropolitan Gas and Water Company's Act.

Provincial Insurance Company's Act.

Woonstock and Lake Erie Railroad Company's Act.

To empower the Welland Municipal Council to pay its debts.

To authorize the City of Hamilton to negotiate a loan of £50,000.

To prevent the taking of trout with nets, in the Lakes of the County of Saguenay.

Quebec, May 12, 1885.

After the report left last night the following bills were read a third time and passed, viz: To incorporate St. Lawrence Insurance Company the Port Perry R. R. Co.; Ontario and Bay of Quinte Canal Co.; to amend Bytown and Prescott R. R. Act; the C. & P. R. R. Act; the Montreal and Vt. Junction R. R. Act; Quebec Well Insurance Company Act; Port Burwell Harbor Act, and an act relative to license on articles not manufactured in this Province; to authorize keeping Registers in the different Churches in Montreal.

The Elective Legislative Council Bill was further considered and passed through Committee, being amended by striking out the clause abolishing the property qualification required of the members of the House of Assembly. The report was then adopted by the House.

To-day, during routine business, Mr. Brown complained that the Corruption Committee had been altered, as read to the House, from the original minutes, and moved their reference to a Select Committee of five, to examine and report upon them.

Sol. General Smith contended that the minutes had not been altered otherwise than was permitted with the Journals of the House. The motion was withdrawn and expunged from the minutes in both cases.

A message was received from the Legislative Council announcing that they had passed the Joint Stock River Improvement Act and extended it to Lower Canada; To grant an Additional Loan to the Grand Trunk Rail Road Company; To incorporate the Lower Canada Ore Company.

The Legislative Council Bill was read a third time and passed.

In answer to Mr. Foley, Solicitor General Macdonald said that arrangements had been made with a number of Church of England clergymen for the commutation of their stipends. An order had passed the Council authorizing the same, and debentures held by the Government for the Clergy Reserves Fund had been delivered to them.

In answer to a question from Mr. Eellingham, it was stated that Government would not bring in a police bill this session.

Quebec, May 14, 1885.

Mr. Mackenzie having moved the adoption of the resolutions of the Committee of Public Accounts, the Inspector General said the Government could now introduce the decimal system into the public accounts; but the decimal currency was a matter requiring great consideration. It would receive the attention of the Government before next session. Motion withdrawn.

Mr. Brown's resolution respecting the Rectories was dropped, to be renewed on the first day next session.

The 16th report of the Contingent Committee raising the salaries of some of the members was adopted. Yeas 47; Nays 5.

Mr. Allen's bill to encourage ship building was read a second time. Mr. Mackenzie's bill to abolish the property qualification of members of the Assembly, and to provide for the public printing and advertising were rejected. Mr. Somerville's bill to amend the Lower Canada School Acts was read a second time, and referred to a select Committee. The bill to vest the road allowances in the respective municipalities of U. C. was rejected.

A message was received from the Legislative Council that they had passed the bill incorporating L'Assomption River and Railroad Company.

An important despatch from the Home Government on the subject of Ordnance Lands and the Military defence of the Province, was transmitted by the Governor General to the two Houses to-day. The relations of the Mother Country with the Colony respecting its military protection to remain unchanged. Troops for defence will be furnished by the Home Government in case of invasion, and the principal forts still occupied in time of peace. For all beyond this, for aid to troops in war and maintenance of internal tranquillity, Her Majesty relies on the loyalty and efficiency of the organized Militia of the Province. The lands to be divided into three classes, that necessary for the defence of Quebec, Montreal and Kingston, to be retained by the Home Government; that necessary for other posts to be given over to the Province, to be used, subject to return, should military operations render its resumption necessary; the rest to be ceded immediately to the Province.

By Grand Trunk Line to Newmarket.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

New York, May 17, 1885.

Flour market continues to decline; sales 6000 barrels at \$10 31/2 for State. Canadian lower; sales 1,800 at \$10 a \$10 75.

GRAIN.—Wheat market heavy; sales 400 bushels red North Carolina at \$2.50.

Provisions.—Pork market firm; sales 700 barrels at \$16 75 for old mess; \$17 75 for new mess; \$14 50 for new prime.

TORONTO MARKETS.

Toronto, May 17, 1885.

Wheat.—Considerable quantities offering. Buyers are paying 10s 7 1/2 a 10s 11d. Flour, \$9 1/2 a \$9 1/2 per bbl. Oats 2s 4d a 3s 6d.

NEWMARKET MARKETS.

Newmarket, May 18, 1885.

Wheat 9s 6d a 10s 1/2. Potatoes 2s 3d a 2s 4d. Butter, 11d a lb. Eggs 6d a 6 1/2. Hops 7 1/2 a 8. Mutton, do. Year 3s a 3 1/2 per lb. Pork per barrel \$15 1/2.

THE NEW ERA.

Newmarket, Friday, May 18th, 1855.

WEDNESDAY MATTER.
No tidings of the steamer, now down, as we go to press.
Several letters and other business notices have been unavoidably crowded out this week.

See notice of the Sharon Festival, which appears in the advertising columns to-day.

The next Division Court will be held in Newmarket on the 21st of June, instead of the 1st, as stated last week.

We regret to learn that the Member for North York, during the past week, has been unable to attend to his parliamentary duties. We also regret that another prominent member of the Opposition—W. L. Mackenzie—through the same cause, has been incapacitated from voting in the House of Commons.

Through a press of other matters we neglected to make mention of a superior Grain Drill, which was exhibited by J. W. Collins, Esq., the day of the Spring Show and Ploughing Match. This Drill has been tried by many farmers in the neighborhood, and all, with one accord, pronounce it capable of doing the best of work, combined with ease and rapidity. Mr. Collins is the agent for Newmarket.

At East Gwillimbury on the 8th, instant by Elder H. H. Wilson, A. D. Wilson, of Newmarket (Whit-church), to Miss Sarah Kinzie, of East Gwillimbury.

In North Gwillimbury on the 13th, by the same Mr. Nathan Mitchell to Miss Sarah Ann Toulminson, both of North Gwillimbury.

At the Railroad Hotel, Newmarket, on the 15th instant by the same Wm. Farmer, to Miss Elizabeth Stephenson, both of Queensville.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Ontario, Simcoe and Huron Railroad.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

Commencing on Monday, May 15th, the Trains on this Road will run as follows:
Leaves the foot of Bay-street (Sundays excepted) Express Train at 6:30 a.m.; arrives at Collingwood at 11:55 a.m.

Accommodation Train at 3:30 p.m.; arrives at Collingwood at 7:45 p.m.

Mixed Train at 6:15 a.m.; arrives at Bell Ewart at 9:15 p.m.

Express Train leaves Collingwood at 1:10 p.m.; arrives at Toronto at 4:30 p.m.

Accommodation Train leaves Collingwood at 5 a.m.; arrives at Toronto at 9:57 a.m.

Mixed Train leaves Bell Ewart at 7 p.m.; arrives at Toronto at 9:55 p.m.

Stages run to Thornhill and Richmond Hill Villages in connection with the Trains.

Accommodation and Mixed Trains stop at Flag Stations.

Express Trains stop only at Thornhill, Holland Landing, Leffry, Barrie, and Simcoe, going and returning.

Express Trains connect with the steamer on Lake Huron and Ontario, from a line direct from Oswego, Niagara Falls, Rochester, Kingston, &c., to all Lake Michigan ports, and to the South Sea. Marie Bruce Mines and Lake Superior.

Mixed Train connects with the steamer on Lake Erie, which will leave Bell Ewart on the arrival of the Trains from Toronto, and will run to Orlino on Lake Couchiching daily, return to Bell Ewart in time for evening Train to Toronto same evening.

A BRUNELL, Superintendent.

Toronto, May 11

Don't Read This,

And then throw down the paper and forget all about it.

THOMAS NIXON

HAS now on hand a considerable amount of food for

MIND AND BODY.

That for the mind consists of choice reading matter—selected by himself with care, and is offered to the public at publishers' prices.

The food for the body, which he offers, is composed of—

Bacon, Hams, Fish, Cheese, Dried Apples, Fruits, Teas, Coffee, Spices, &c.; all of which, having been purchased with cash, T. N. will sell at such prices as cannot fail to give satisfaction to the purchaser.

Give him a trial and settle the fact for yourselves.

Do you desire to save money?

Then purchase your Groceries, Tobacco, China, Dishes, Glass-ware, Nails, Books, Stationery and Patent Medicines, at

T. NIXON'S, Opposite Hewitt's Hotel.

Thomas Nixon

HAS on hand, in addition to those heretofore advertised, the following BOOKS—

Memoirs of Dr. Chalmers, 2 vols. Twelve years a Slave.

The American Farmer. Life of Horace Greely. Minnie Herman. Household hints for home circle. Colonies of Australia. Life of W. H. E. Howard. American Agitators and Reformers.

History of the Insurrection in China. Incidents and narratives in a Pastor's Life. Ruth Hall, by Fanny Fern. The Master minds of the West.

Memorials of English Martyrs. Our Parish. Cummings' Scripture Reading—Lectures. Pride and Prejudice.

Daniel Boone and the Hunters of Kentucky. The Teacher and the parent. The Lamp Lighter. Poetical Works of Pope, Gray, Collins, Farnell, Watson, Green and Herbert.

Pearl Fishing, choice English Biography. The War on voices from the ranks, only 1s 4d. Novellists of the Musicians. Smith's History of Greece.

Strife-Sisters or the Russia of To-day, only 1s 6d. The old House by the River. Good's Book of Nature.

Neighbors of Russia and History of the present war. Battles of the Crimea. Twice told tales. Life and Beguiles of Fanny Fern.

The Slave of the Lamp. Curiousities of Literature. Beneat Christianity, by Caughy.

Life on the Plains and at the Diggins.

Family Bibles, a large supply of Stationery, Blank Account Books, Music, Music Books, and a variety of Fancy Articles. The National School Books of all kinds, as usual, to merchants, at publishers' wholesale prices.

BOOK BINDING.

In all its forms, done on the shortest notice, and at very low prices.

THOMAS NIXON is now prepared to insure buildings against loss by Fire, in either the "Western" or "London" (England), or the "New York" Office.

The Subscriber is now prepared to pay the highest price in CASH, for all kinds of Farm Produce.

THOMAS NIXON, Newmarket, May 11, 1855.

Sharon Festival.

WORSHIP to commence at Eleven o'clock a.m., on the 2nd of June, 1855. Tea will be served at half-past one o'clock p.m.

Although we're full of good design,
That we'll be one together joined,
And all the love of the world kind,
In peace and love with them be joined.
This is our theme—this is our grace—
To meet our kindred face to face.

DAVID WILLIAMS.

FOR SALE.

A SMALL ENGINE with five inch Cylinder, and Boiler.
J. WALTON & CO.,
May 18th, 1855. Holland Landing.

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Newmarket Post Office, May 1st, 1855.
Barker Thomas
Boswick Hugh J
Collins Joseph J
Cockburn Mrs B
Coryell Eliza
Conroy Eliza
Curry E K
Culverwell Miss E
Clark John
Dean Ebenezer
Davis Mrs Eliza
Eckardt Geo
Egan Martin
Granger William
Gordon James
Henderson John
Hill Miss Elizabeth
Wm. ROE, Postmaster.

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Aurora Post Office, on May 1st, 1855.
Berry Alfred
Brown James
Burke Geo F
Brown Thomas
Elvidge Edwin
Farris Thomas
Gleason John F
Graham Charles
Hagueck Levi
Hughes Samuel
Hawling Michael
Holt James
Harrison Joseph
Horne Joel
Jefford Richard
Jennings David
Watson Thomas
C. DOAN, Postmaster.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber begs to inform the public, that he is now prepared to do all kinds of

Turning, Sawing and Planing.

On the shortest notice. Flooring Dressed and Matched; Sash, Doors, and Blinds made to order, with neatness and dispatch.

Geo. LLOYD.
Aurora, May 7, 1855.

IMPORTANT

To Farmers and Horse-keepers.

MR. THOMAS BAKER, VETERINARY SURGEON.

WOULD respectfully inform the inhabitants of Holland Landing and its vicinity, that having commenced the practice of his Profession, he is prepared to treat all diseases to which the Horse and other domestic animals are liable.

HORSE AND CATTLE MEDICINES, constantly on hand and for sale, warranted genuine, carefully prepared; and guaranteed fully to answer the purpose for which they are recommended—Purgative, Diuretic, Tonic, Antispasmodic and Cordial Balls, Condition and Heave Powders, kept ready prepared, and can be procured either by personal application to the subscriber, or of O. Lloyd, Chemist and Druggist, Holland Landing.

W. B. The subscriber can be consulted weekly, at the following places:

Hewitt's, North American Hotel, Newmarket, every Monday.

On Wednesdays, J. Hick's Hotel, Bradford.

On Fridays, at Burns' Hotel, Band Head.

The other days of the week, at his present residence, C. Barlow's Inn, Holland Landing.

Orders left at any of the above Hotels punctually attended to. Good Stabling and Loose Boxes—Horses left in charge will receive the best attention.

THOMAS BAKER.
Holland Landing, May 11, 1855.

Notice!

THE undersigned have associated themselves together as Merchants, at Sharon, this day, under the name of Chas. Doan & Co. Receipts will be valid for payment of Book Accounts due to Chas. Doan, from either Party at Sharon up to this date.

CHARLES DOAN, WILLIAM DOAN.
Sharon, May 1st, 1855.

The Subscriber would respectfully avail himself of this opportunity, to return thanks to his numerous customers, for their liberal support to himself; and trusts that, by strict attention to business, the new concern will receive a liberal patronage.

CHAS. DOAN.
Sharon, May 1st, 1855.

New & Fresh Goods.

THE subscribers are now receiving a usually large stock of

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS, A first-rate assortment of

Family Groceries, Ladies' Dresses, Gents and Boys Boots and Shoes, Hardware, Crockery, &c., &c. This stock of Goods were recently purchased by the senior partner, for CASH, in the Cities of Boston, Hartford and New York Markets, which enables them to sell at Low Rates.

CHAS. DOAN & CO. Sharon, CHAS. DOAN, Aurora.

Dr. Walter B. Geikie,

LICENTIATE OF THE MEDICAL BOARD OF CANADA WEST.

BEGS respectfully to inform the inhabitants of AURORA and surrounding country, that he has taken up his residence in this place, where he intends practicing the various Branches of his Profession.

Aurora, May 1st, 1855.

500 Bush. Potatoes Wanted.

WANTED, by the subscriber, the above quantity of Potatoes, for which the market price in Cash will be paid.

E. JACKSON.
New Era Office, Newmarket, April 26, 1855.

LIFE ASSURANCE.

If you desire to leave your family in comfortable circumstances after your decease, have your life insured by

THOMAS NIXON, Agent for the "Beacon" Life Assurance Company of London (England).

Newmarket, May 11, 1855.

CONFIRMATION.

THE Worshipful of Toronto will (D. V.) hold Confirmations at

Trinity Church, Aurora, on Saturday the 19th inst, at 3 o'clock p.m.

St. Paul's, Newmarket, on Sunday the 20th inst, at 11 o'clock a.m.

Christ Church, St. Albans, on Sunday the 20th inst, at 3 o'clock p.m.

SEPTIMUS F. RAMSAY, Newmarket, May 11, 1855. Incumbent.

Hurrah for a Good Chance!

Great Inducements to Cash Buyers At L. Hoffmann's Store, MAIN STREET, NEWMARKET, Sign of the Big Drum.

THE Subscriber begs to inform the inhabitants of Newmarket and surrounding country that he will commence

On MONDAY, May 7th, 1855, To sell off the whole of his newly purchased Stock

Of Dry Goods Ready-Made Clothing Groceries and small wares at greatly reduced prices from his former low rates. Please call in and see to convince yourselves of the truth. The subscriber having heard the numerous remarks of those who have the first time honored him with a call, that they were greatly surprised in finding such a

GOOD STOCK OF GOODS, Instead of what they supposed to be a TOY SHOP, from the outside appearance, that will clearly show you cannot always judge from outward appearances.

Therefore he solicits a call from those who have not as yet honored him with an inspection of his goods. All kinds of Farm Produce taken in exchange for goods, positively given at the same rates as for cash.

N. B.—Cash paid for any quantity of Hags. L. HOFFMANN, Newmarket, May 7th, 1855.

SPRING And Summer Goods.

THE Subscriber is now receiving a large and well-assorted stock of

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS, Selected for the season, which is now open for inspection. Among which will be found Silk, Straw and Tuscan Hats, Straw Bonnets, Shawls, Parasols, Gloves, Sewed Muslin and Ribbons, Hosiery, Prints, Gingham, DeLanes, Cape, Cashmere, Silk Persian Cloth, and other Fancy articles for Ladies' Dresses, Flowers and Plumes, Cottons, Drilling, Derry, Tickings, Linen and Sheetings, Draper and Dawsak, Table-cloths, Towels, T. Tweeds, Dressings, Satinets, Coatings, Vestings, Broadcloth and clothing.

Groceries, Hardware, Crockery, China and Glassware, Paints, Oils, Window Glass and Putty, Plaster and Salt. Also, a splendid assortment of Gentlemen's, Ladies and Children's

BOOTS, SHOES AND GAITERS. All the above articles have been purchased on the best of terms, and will be sold at prices that must give satisfaction.

E. HUGES.
Newmarket, May 3rd, 1855.

For Sale

IN the flourishing Village of Newmarket, A BRICK DWELING AND outhouse, Situated on Main Street, near the Railroad Depot, and occupied by the subscriber.

W. SULLIVAN.
Newmarket, May 2nd, 1855.

R. H. SMITH

WOULD respectfully inform the Ladies of Newmarket and vicinity, that he will open his

Millinery Show Room, On Saturday, May 5th, when he will show a choice assortment of the newest styles in

Mantles, Bonnets, Ribbons, Artificial Flowers, Plumes, Parasols, &c.

Newmarket, April 27, 1855.

Ploughs! Ploughs! Ploughs!

MANUFACTURED by the subscriber, GREY'S Improved PLOUGH, with Wrought Iron Heads.

Horse-shoeing Done. Warranted to give satisfaction. All kinds of Farmers' Blacksmithing done to order.

Wanted Immediately, an Apprentice. JAMES S. WETHERELL, Prospect Street, Newmarket, April 26, 1855.

Here we Come!

CHEAP! CHEAP!! CPEAP!!!

E. R. Henderson, Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, Patent Medicines, &c., BRITANNIA HOUSE, NEWMARKET.

THE Subscriber is now prepared to offer for sale, a large and splendid assortment of

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS, Of the latest styles, which he guarantees to be of the best quality, and which will be disposed of at the lowest possible prices; to consist, in part, of

Coburgs, Moreens, Orleans, French De Laines, Muslin De Laines, Barege De Laines, Robes, Lame Cloth, Prints, Also,

Tweeds, Broad Cloths, Diapers, Damask Shirting, (White and Colored) Ticking, Silk Neckchiefs, Kid and Silk Gloves, Hose, Half-Hose, Insertions and Edgings of all descriptions, Ribbons, Dets. Cap and Bonnet Trimmings, well assorted, With every other description of Dress Goods.

Bonnets! Bonnets! THE subscriber calls particular attention to his Large and varied stock of London and New York

Straw, Tuscan and Fancy Bonnets, Of the very latest Fashions—cheaper than ever—Parasols in great variety.

Ready Made Clothing.

THE undersigned still keeps on hand a good assortment of the above articles for sale very low, and is now receiving his

SUMMER STOCK. GROCERIES!!

IN the Grocery Department will be found a choice article of TEAS, SUGARS, COFFEE, ground and unground; Spices of all kinds, Tobaccoes, Raisins, Currants, Rice, Sage, Arrow Root, Molasses, Vinegar, with every other article usually kept in the trade.

A call is respectfully solicited. E. R. HENDERSON, Newmarket, April 20, 1855.

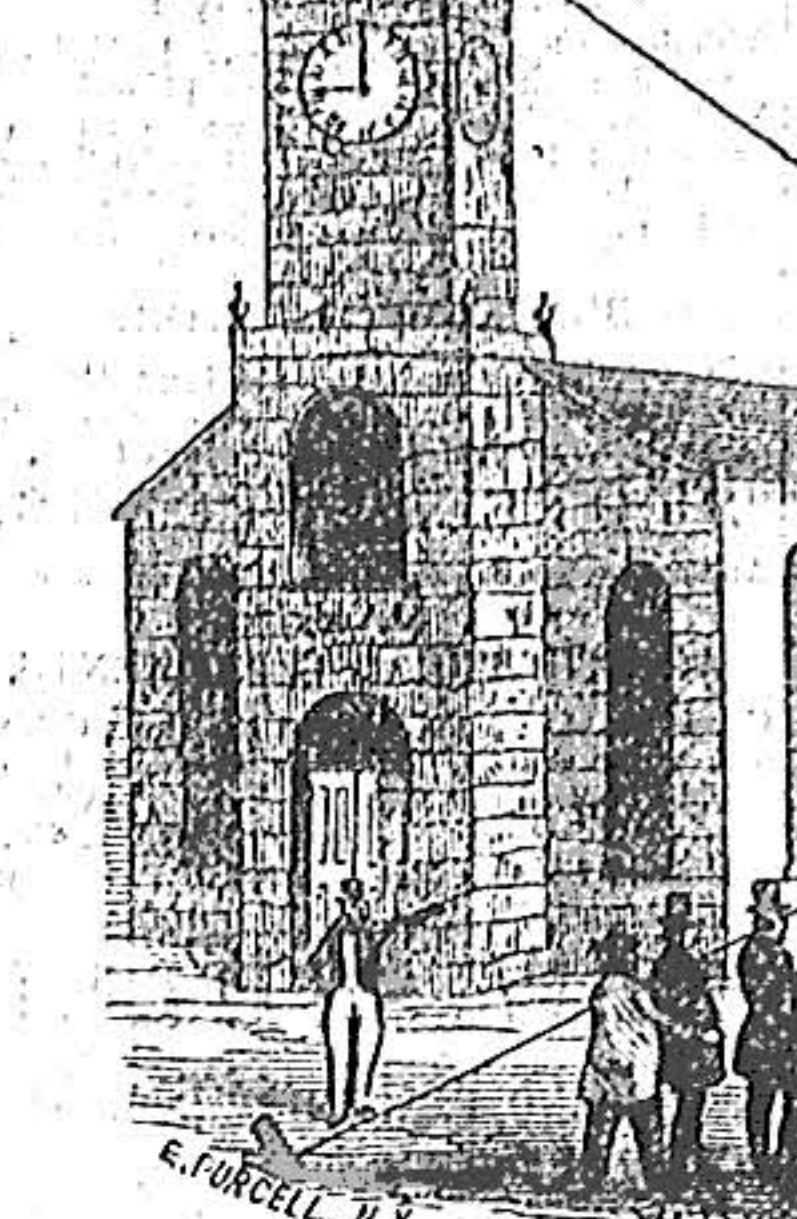
Wanted Immediately,

A T this Office, an Apprentice to the Printing Business. None need apply unless satisfactory reference can be given as to character, &c., and about 16 years of age.

New Era Office, Newmarket, March 20, 1855.

GRAND FREE EXHIBITION!

Professor McFarland's Great Aerial Ascension,



ON a single wire three hundred feet in length to the topmost height of North's Circus, will take place a few moments previous to the opening of the Circus performance.

Levi J. North's COLLOSSAL CIRCUS, comprising three companies in one

EQUESTRIAN, GYMNASIAC & JUVENILE The Largest Company in the World. This immense triple concern will upon entering the Town make a Gorgeous Procession, introducing the splendid Band Chariot, drawn by eight elegant caparisoned steeds, and containing

Wm. Blythe's National Brass Band. Immediately in the rear will follow the Whole Troops of children on Lilliputian ponies. Will Exhibit at Newmarket, May 31, 1855. Admission 25cts.

Doors open at 2 and 7 p.m., performance half an hour after.

The Equestrian Troupe comprises the following

SPRING AND SUMMER Staple & Fancy Dry Goods, SMALL WARE, CLOTHS, CARPETS, Parasols, Straw Bonnets, Groceries, AND READY MADE CLOTHING

THE subscriber is now receiving his Spring Importations of BRITISH STAPLE & FANCY DRY GOODS,

Ex steamers Canada, Africa, Atlantic and Asia, and will open for inspection on Thursday, the 19th inst, the Largest and Cheapest Stock of Goods ever offered in this place, which for extent, variety and style, cannot be surpassed North of Toronto.

These Goods having been purchased of the Manufacturers, on the most favorable terms, will be sold at very low prices. Keeping the Business Motives in view, viz—

"Small Profits"—"Large Sales"—"Quick Returns." ROBERT H. SMITH, Newmarket, April 12, 1855.

PLASTER AND SALT.

100 Barrels Fresh Ground Plaster, just received and for sale by ROBERT H. SMITH, Newmarket, April 12, 1855.

Wool! Wool!!

CARDING AND CLOTH DRESSING.

The Newmarket Factory IS now in thorough working order, and prepared to do any amount of

Custom Carding and Cloth Dressing, Promptly and in a workmanlike manner. Prices moderate.—Terms Cash.

Farmers will also find, at this Establishment, a handsome assortment of Cloth, Blankets, Satinets, Flannels and Stocking Yarn, to exchange, on fair terms for Wool.

W. A. CLARK, Agent, Newmarket, April 20, 1855.

For Sale,

A COOKING STOVE, Burn's Patent, No. 1. It has only been in use about one year, and will be sold cheap. For particulars apply at the NEW ERA OFFICE, Newmarket, April 10th, 1855.

Caution!

THE Subscriber hereby gives notice, that any person or persons harboring or employing his two sons, Standish and Robert, or either of them, will be prosecuted according to law, as they are under age, and have left the employment of the Subscriber without warning or any just cause.

ALEXANDER LAWRENCE, West Gwillimbury, April 17, 1855.

Oxen and Pigs for Sale!

FOR Sale by private bargain, 2 Yoke of Oxen, 5 and 6 years old. Also, One Sow in pig, and about 14 store Hogs.

Apply at the GLENVILLE MILLS, King, March 8, 1855.

TORONTO Boot and Shoe Store!

JUST Received, by the subscriber, a Large and well selected stock of spring and summer

BOOTS AND SHOES, For men, women and children, made of the best materials and in the latest styles.

The subscriber, in returning thanks for the very liberal patronage bestowed, respectfully calls the attention of the public to the above stock. The whole has been selected with great care, expressly for this market.

W. CARLINE, Newmarket, April 20, 1855.

BLACKSMITHING.

THE Subscriber respectfully solicits the patronage of the inhabitants of the surrounding country, who are desirous of having work done to order, in his line of business.

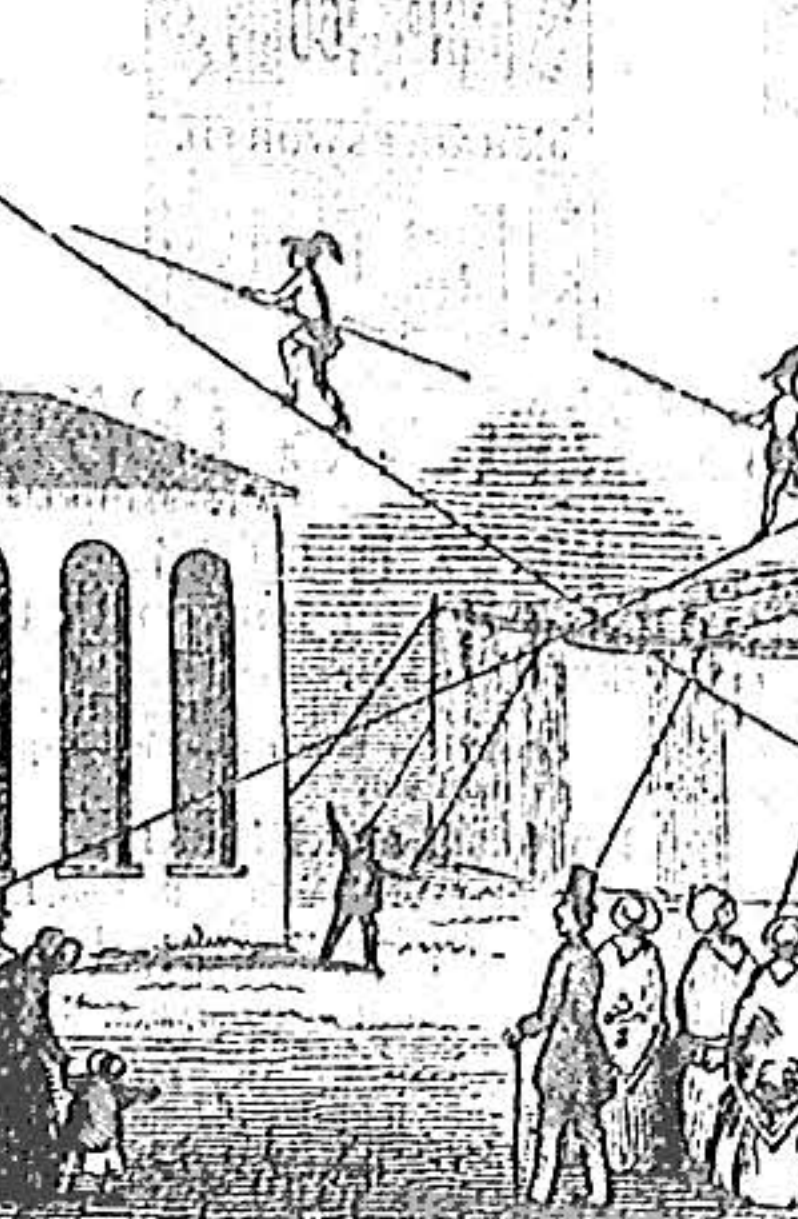
Horse-shoeing Done

With neatness and despatch. Plough and Harrows for sale, and Implements of farming made up at short notice. He hopes by punctuality and strict attention to business, to procure a share of public favour.

T. B. WALTON, Aurora, May 1st, 1855.

GRAND FREE EXHIBITION!

Professor McFarland's Great Aerial Ascension,



ON a single wire three hundred feet in length to the topmost height of North's Circus, will take place a few moments previous to the opening of the Circus performance.

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Wool! Wool!!

CARDING AND CLOTH DRESSING.

The Newmarket Factory IS now in thorough working order, and prepared to

NEWARK, CHEAP FOR CASH.
Newmarket, February 6th, 1851.